



EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION  
PLATFORM ON WIND ENERGY

# Executive Committee meeting minutes

WindEurope

03 February 2020



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## 1 Introduction

Aidan Cronin, Executive Chair opened the meeting. He highlighted how ETIPWind attended the DeepWind 2020 conference in Trondheim and the SETWind workshops. One in January on Research & Innovation lighthouse initiatives in Trondheim and one in February on defining new comparative metrics other than levelised cost of Energy (LCoE) in Brussels

## 2 Terms of reference

The ETIPWind secretariat presented the final version of the Terms of Reference. See them [here](#) on the ETIPWind website.

Decisions of the Executive Committee will now require a quorum. There will be a difference between major and minor decisions. The secretariat will specify the type of decision to be taken well in advance. The quora will differ accordingly.

The EXCO seats will go up to 27 of which 18 are reserved for industry and nine are reserved for the EERA JP Wind and EAWE.

The seats for industry representatives will be renewed in June 2020. The secretariat will launch an Expression of Interest in March, which will run for six weeks.

A new chairperson will also be elected in June 2020.

## 3 Factsheet

Based on the discussion at the last meeting (see [minutes](#)), the secretariat launched an online survey to identify the topic for the 2020 factsheet, as well as to provide an indicative topic for the 2021 factsheet.

The original deadline was Friday 31 January, but the survey was extended to 07 February as several EXCO members did not receive the email. In total 11 people responded to the survey.

- Floating offshore wind (>60%) was selected as the preferred topic for the 2020 factsheet.
- Electrical infrastructure (>60%) from turbine to user was selected as the preferred topic for 2021.

The secretariat will organise a workshop session at the 03 March 2020 EXCO meeting to define the scope and objectives of the factsheet. The secretariat will refine the structure and conceptual design and put it for approval at the 22 April EXCO meeting. Validation of the final design will happen online.

## 4 Public and private funding on Research & Innovation

The secretariat gave a brief overview of the private and public expenditure on wind energy Research & Innovation (R&I).

In 2018 three turbine manufactures combined spent €601 million on R&I and it could be expected that the entire sector spent €1 billion. In comparison, national authorities spent just €177.6 million on wind energy R&I. The European Commission added another €50.6 million. The European Commission is consistently the second largest funder of R&I in wind energy technology.

The global share of EU public funding has dropped with 20% in the last 4 years. This is mainly due to a) a stabilisation of public funding in the EU and b) a 400% increase in funding in Japan. Japan alone spent more on wind energy R&I than all EU Member States combined.

## 5 European policy outlook

The secretariat presented the main R&I policies and funding instruments for the period 2020-2030.

- The Sustainable Europe Investment Plan (SEIP) will mobilise €1,000 billion in investments to deliver on the climate and energy targets of the European Union as stipulated in the Green Deal. €503 billion will be covered by the EU budget, the rest will come from private investors and national authorities.
- The ETS Innovation Fund will provide around €10 billion in scaling-up innovative green technologies in a variety of sectors (energy intensive industries, renewables, carbon capture). The first call will open in June 2020. The ETS Innovation Fund can fund up to 60% of the relevant cost of innovation. Funding can be pooled with additional EU funding from other programmes like InvestEU.
- Several funding instruments will be able to support the development of green and clean energy technologies. See a summary in figure 1 below.

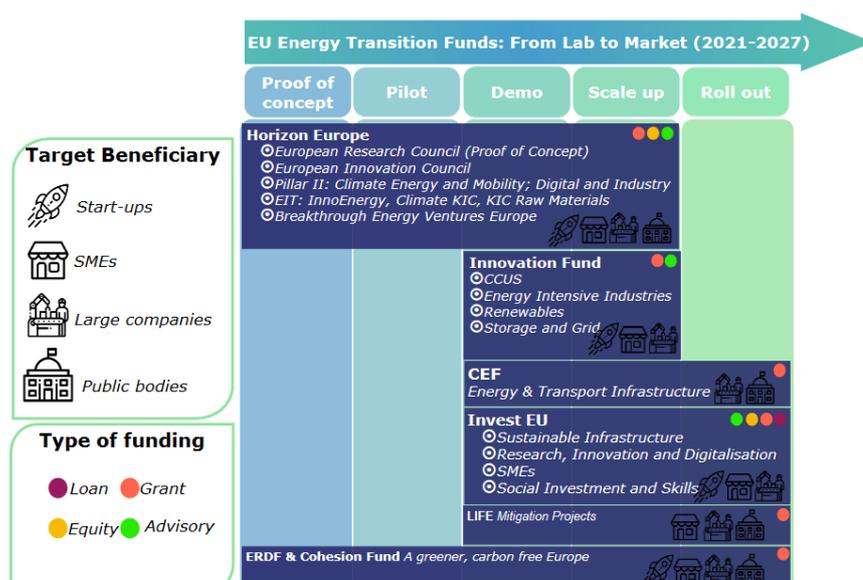


Figure 1 EU funding landscape (Source: DG CLIMA & InnoEnergy. Information on the slide is indicative and not legally binding)

The secretariat also gave an update on the latest developments of the REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals).

- Lead could be identified as a 'Substance of Very High Concern' and use could be banned in the EU from 2024 onwards. A decision by ECHA (the European Chemicals Agency) is expected in Q2 or Q3 of 2021.
- In addition, silver and silver nitrate could be reclassified as well. However, it is still unclear what the real impacts of such a reclassification would be for the wind energy sector.

## 6 Updates from SETWIND

Mattias Anderson (SETWIND coordinator, DTU) briefly presented the outcomes of the SETWIND workshops in January (Trondheim) and February (Brussels). You can access the presentation [here](#) and [here](#) respectively.

## 7 Participants list

Organisation	Representative
<b>DNV GL</b>	Lars Landberg
<b>DTU</b>	Mattias Andersson (invited)
<b>EAWC (University of Strathclyde)</b>	Athanasios Kolios
<b>ENEL Green Power</b>	Demetrio Malara
<b>Iberdrola Renovables Energía</b>	César Yanes Baonza
<b>Siemens Gamesa</b>	Aidan Cronin
<b>Vestas</b>	Agnar Gudmundsson
<b>WeAmec</b>	Florent Vince (observer)
<b>WindEurope</b>	Alexandra Simon
<b>WindEurope</b>	Alexander Vandenberghe